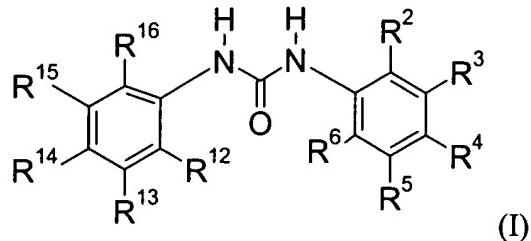


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

CLAIMS 1-11 (Cancelled)

12. (NEW) A method of treatment, prevention or alleviation of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a living animal body, including a human, which disorder, disease or condition is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis, comprising the step of administering to such a living animal body, including a human, in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula I



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents tetrazolyl;

- R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup> independently of each other represent hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, -NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -NR<sup>a</sup>-CO-R<sup>b</sup>, phenyl or heteroaryl;

which phenyl is optionally substituted with halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, -CO-NHR<sup>c</sup>, -CO-O-R<sup>c</sup> or -CO-NR'R'';

wherein R<sup>c</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, or phenyl;

R' and R'' independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or

R' and R'' together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may optionally comprise as a ring member, one oxygen atom, and/or one additional nitrogen atom, and/or one carbon-carbon double bond, and/or one carbon-nitrogen double bond;

and which heterocyclic ring may optionally be substituted with alkyl;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; **or**

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup>, or R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached form a naphthyl ring or an indanyl ring; and R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> and the remaining one of R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are as defined above.

13. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> represent hydrogen; and

R<sup>4</sup> represents halo.

14. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> represent hydrogen; and

R<sup>4</sup> represents phenyl substituted with trifluoromethyl, nitro or -CO-NHR<sup>c</sup>;

wherein R<sup>c</sup> is phenyl.

15. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound is

*N*-4-Nitrophenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-anilinocarbonylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-terazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-phenyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-amino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-acetylamino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-carbamoyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-(*N*,*N*'-dimethylcarbamoyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]

urea;

3'-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-4'-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid;

*N*-(Indan-5-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(3-Acetyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-[3-(Pyridin-3-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-*N'*-[4'--(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-3-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-yl] urea;  
*N*-(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(2-Ethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

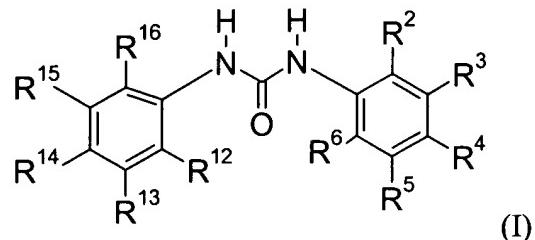
16. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein the disease, disorder or condition that is responsive to inhibition of angiogenesis is selected from the group consisting of cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, colon cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, hepatoma, sarcoma, lymphoma, exudative macular degeneration, age-related macular degeneration, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema (DME), ischemic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity, neovascular glaucoma, corneal neovascularization, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis.

17. (NEW) The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound is  
*N*-4-Nitrophenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;  
*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;  
*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-anilinocarbonylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;  
*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and  
the treatment is an anti-metastatic treatment.

18. (NEW) A method of treatment, prevention or alleviation of age-related macular degeneration of a living animal body, including a human comprising the step of administering to such a living animal body, including a human, in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a VRAC blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (NEW) The method according to 18, wherein the VRAC blocker is a compound of general formula I



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents tetrazolyl; and

- $R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}$ , and  $R^{16}$  independently of each other represent hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl,  $-NR^aR^b$ ,  $-NR^a-CO-R^b$ , phenyl or heteroaryl;  
which phenyl is optionally substituted with halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro,  $-CO-NHR^c$ ,  $-CO-O-R^c$  or  $-CO-NR'R''$ ;  
wherein  $R^c$  is hydrogen, alkyl, or phenyl;  
 $R'$  and  $R''$  independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; or  
 $R'$  and  $R''$  together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may optionally comprise as a ring member, one oxygen atom, and/or one additional nitrogen atom, and/or one carbon-carbon double bond, and/or one carbon-nitrogen double bond;  
and which heterocyclic ring may optionally be substituted with alkyl;  
 $R^a$  and  $R^b$  independently of each other are hydrogen or alkyl; **or**
- $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$ , or  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached form a naphthyl ring or an indanyl ring; and  $R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  and the remaining one of  $R^{14}, R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are as defined above.

20. (NEW) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is

*N*-4-Nitrophenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3,5-Di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;

*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-anilinocarbonylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;  
*N*-3-Trifluoromethylphenyl-*N'*-[4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-terazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-phenyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-amino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-acetylamino-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-carbamoyl-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-(*N''*,*N'''*-dimethylcarbamoyl)-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]  
urea;  
3'-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-4'-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid;  
*N*-(Indan-5-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Acetyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-[3-(Pyridin-3-yl)-phenyl]-*N'*-[2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-*N'*-[4'-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-3-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-  
yl] urea;  
*N*-(3,5-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;  
*N*-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(2-Trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(2-Fluoro-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

*N*-(2-Ethyl-phenyl)-*N'*-[4-bromo-2-(1-*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl] urea;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.